

The Indian Chieftain.

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J. P. Ross, Editor.
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VINITA, I. T., MARCH 13, 1884.

The Mexican Central Railway is about completed, and trains of cars will be run to the City of Mexico from the United States next month.

Rodney D. Wells has been nominated by President Arthur, Post Master at Saint Louis, Missouri, in place of Mr. Hays.

FARMER FURSTON hoed his own row and came out 6,000 ahead for Congress, despite the Riggs run upon him by his opponents in the late election in Kansas, to fill the place of the deceased Haskell.

A Kansas paper complains that a few wealthy and distinguished bugs of that state are allowed to fatten by grazing their herds on the hills in the Indian Territory, while the common herds are excluded. Don't worry about it. Just hold on till they get fat and sick, and then go for them. Your appetite will be all the sharper, and you will find such tidbits far more juicy and savory, than lean, tough Indian steak.

CHONG WOO TRANG, a native of Koo Chow, China, twenty-three years, a resident in the United States for eight years, educated in Connecticut, a member of a Christian church, a gentleman and a scholar, was denied naturalization as a citizen, in Washington, D. C., the 9th of February, because the Act of May 6th, 1882, provides "that hereafter no state court, or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship." And this in the last quarter of the 19th century, in these United States of America.

The severity of the passing season on stock of almost every description, and the consequent heavy loss sustained by cattle owners particularly, will cause many of them, probably, to be somewhat more cautious in the future. Two facts at least are not likely to be forgotten. The first is that, even in this latitude, it is not always safe to rely wholly on the range to winter stock; and the second, that cattle driven and placed upon it late in the season may not be able to take on flesh and strength enough to withstand the change of climate. To avoid these sources of loss the remedy is simple and easy of application. The number kept on hand should be in proportion to the ability of the owners to furnish proper care, and forage if necessary, and to avoid late drives. While the result may be smaller herds, it would lead to a better grade of stock and fewer losses, and in the end produce quite as much profit. This of course refers to the simple question of loss and gain, and not to that of mercy to the helpless animals which literally linger, suffer and die of thirst and starvation. If a penny saved is a penny gained, how much more forcible is the adage when applied to valuable animals, which it has taken time and means to produce, and which are reproductive to an extent which in a few years have raised hundreds of persons from poverty to comfort, and many to affluence. These considerations apply with greater force to the mass of our families, which are able to own only a few head of domestic stock, than to wealthy owners, whether individuals or associations. Even a small loss is to them a subject of no little moment, and for which there is little or no excuse when it results from neglect, or indifference, or indolence. The poor man least of all, can afford to take the chance of losing a horse, or a milch cow, or a hog, simply for the want of care. For if it should occur, it may entail the loss of a crop, or supplies of food and raiment required for the comfort and support of himself and family. It is wise, therefore, as well as the duty of every such person, to see in due time that shelter and food are provided, and on hand when needed. There is a great want of thrift among our people in this respect, and the sooner they turn over a new leaf the better it will be for them.

The Cattle Plague.
Aphasia or mouth and foot disease, which has been so destructive to cattle in England, has made its appearance in Woodson county, Kan., and is creating great apprehension among cattle owners lest it should spread. A quarantine district, five miles long and three miles wide has been prescribed by Dr. Drumhron, who is detailed by the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington for the purpose of investigating the character of the plague. Active measures will be taken to destroy it. Cattle men in this country will do well to give close attention to their herds, and be cautious about introducing new stock.

The Indian Appropriation Bill, as reported, the 5th inst., by the sub-committee to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, contains some important provisions, as we gather from the Washington Post. It appropriates \$5,379,373, against \$5,358,655 appropriated last year. The estimates were for \$8,466,800, an increase over last year of about \$400,000, for schools and education of Indians is recommended. The bill prohibits the War Department from bringing liquor into Indian reservations under any circumstances, and appropriates \$5000 for the detection and prosecution of persons introducing liquor. It also provides for a census of the Indians. The provision in regard to the liquor is important, and is in virtual accordance with the treaty of 1866, between the United States and the Cherokee Nation, but which, for some unknown cause, has remained inoperative. If prohibition, under severe forfeitures and penalties, is a proper thing for the red man, it is not less so for the white and the black. It is unreasonable to expect to make prohibition effective when whites and blacks can lawfully obtain liquor in the Indian country at military posts. The discrimination defeats the object of the law itself, and is both unjust and unwise. Let the law place them all on the same footing. Then prohibition may accomplish its purpose, and prevent drunkenness and its attendant crimes, difficulties and sorrows—but not before.

The Creek Indian Troubles.
An Indian Territory special says: "Hon. J. M. Perryman, to whom the position of Principal Chief of the Creek Nation was awarded by Secretary Teller, has taken possession of the office, and is doing all in his power to prevent any further trouble. The friends of Espasieche are awaiting his arrival before making any movement. Espasieche is in Washington as a delegate from the Creek nation, but is expected home within a few days. The adherents of Espasieche and Chicote have a majority in both branches of the Creek legislature."

The Creek Chieftaincy.
The following extract gives the reasons why Secretary Teller arrived at the conclusion to recognize Mr. Perryman as Principal Chief of the Creek Nation. It is from his letter to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

I am in receipt of yours of the 6th instant in relation to the contested election for the position of Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation of Indians, and all the papers submitted by the parties in interest, and the reports of Inspector Benedict and Special Agent Townsend relative to the same.

After a careful consideration of the facts and argument presented by attorneys representing Perryman and Espasieche, and also of the statements of members or citizens of the nation, including that of Chicote, the retiring Chief, I have reached the conclusion that Perryman should be recognized as the Principal Chief of the Muscogee Nation.

I have reached this conclusion for the following reasons:

1. That on the day when factions or parties agreed to vote for Principal Chief, Perryman received a plurality of the votes cast. In this connection I am convinced that the words "majority" and "plurality" are synonymous ones as understood and used by the Muscogee people. In each case the meaning is, something equivalent to "ahead" or "to come out ahead." If the day upon which the election for Principal Chief was held was not the legally established day for the purpose, it was at least accepted as such by nearly the whole voting population of the Nation; and it would be transcending propriety for this Department to interpose objection on the ground that the votes were not polled on the proper day.

2. Perryman was recognized by the Council, and was sworn in by the Chief Justice of the Nation. This Council was composed of adherents of different parties, and I believe the majority of the members were opposed to Perryman. It is true that Espasieche was recognized by a subsequent council, which, under the Muscogee law had nothing to do with the counting of the votes of that election—and sworn in. This was without authority, plainly, and cannot operate to nullify the expression of the will of the people of the Nation on the first Monday of September, the authoritative recognition of Perryman as Principal Chief, and the due administration of the oath of office to him as such.

There is much in the case that might be discussed, but hardly to advantage, inasmuch as I consider that the two points above referred to are conclusive in the matter. You are directed to recognize Perryman as Principal Chief of the Muscogee or Creek Nation, and to instruct the U. S. Agent to announce this fact, and in all official acts to give due effect to the views herein expressed.

Capt. Peters will bring in part of his Angus, Galloway and Shorthorn herd on the 13th inst., to be exhibited at the stock show. We call upon our Chickasaw friend H. B. Williams to come to the front with his stock. W. E. Campbell will bring in a half dozen of his Herefords and his thoroughbred stallion. Jno. W. Nyce will trot out Wm. M. Rysdyk, and we hope to see the draft stallion of Bob Johnson's herd brought to the front. Dr. Noble will probably trot out his herd of driving and draft stock.—*Caldwell (Kans. Journal).*

Railroad Bills.
The Cherokee and Creek delegations have presented their protest against the provisions of certain bills introduced into Congress, granting the right of way to the railroad companies therein named, to construct and operate their roads through the Indian Territory. From this protest we extract as follows:

1st. In the second section the corporation practically receives by its terms a strip of land five hundred feet wide, and at some distance from stations, and an additional two hundred feet elsewhere for cuts and fills. This is taken out of the domain our people can use or occupy. Will anyone pretend that the \$50 per mile is fair remuneration for such a property or such a franchise. No parallel case was presented to the railroad chartered through the Cherokee Nation last year. The treaty with the Cherokees permitted such Congressional legislation, while ours does not, but even in that case the company were required to pay the Chotaw Nation more in each year for the franchise granted than these bills propose to pay us altogether. We protest against such confiscation of our property. We have not been consulted as to what it is worth. You surely would not take our property for the use of the Government for less than its value, and why should you give it to a private corporation for less?

2nd. Section seven of each bill authorizes the employees of each company to settle on the right of way. This is a departure from all that is known in any State or grants of right of way. It grants our property for individual benefit. It would, if enacted, create a village, town or string of settlements along the railroad, creating individual rights and interests, and saddling them and their improvements on our reality. It would create a community under no government or law. It would introduce all manners of traffic, with liquor and other abuses, into the Indian country. It would render it totally impossible to preserve law and order therein.

It is a scheme expressly devised to break up and destroy the country of the five nations. It is a scheme full of mischief and confusion to us and you, and would, if consummated, destroy the government policy in the Indian Territory. We grant the right of way to two railroads that have been built, but in both cases the employees are restricted to an occupancy necessary to run this road, and the company is under bond for their good behavior while in, and their removal when discharged. It works no hardship to them. It would cripple and destroy the nation of our government thus greatly violating our treaties. It would strip us of considerable revenue we now enjoy. It would introduce into our country all the riff raff that for years have been seeking to invade it in violation of law and treaty.

"H. B.," writing from Washington to the Cherokee Advocate, under date of Feb. 17th, says:

The secretary of the interior has transmitted a letter to the senate with "Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs relative to the amount appropriated Mar. 3, 1883, for Cherokee Nation, and legislation to protect the rights of adopted citizens of said Nations. The report contains: "The Cherokee treaty July 19, 1866. The Delaware agreement of April 3, 1867. The Shawnee agreement of June 7, 1869. The Cherokee act of May 19, 1883. The Veto Message of Chief Bushyhead, May 18, 1883. The Shawnee memorial to Cherokees, November 12, 1883. The Message of Chief Bushyhead, Nov. 20, 1883, submitting Shawnee memorial. Report of Senate Committee on Federal Relations. The Vote on Senate Bill No. 38, in the Senate defining the status of adopted citizens. The Shawnee memorial to the Secretary of the Interior, Dec. 29, 1883. The letter of Jan. 4, 1884, of Agent Tufis transmitting memorial." Coupled with this, Hon. Joseph Brown Ex-Member of the lower house of the National Council is here setting up substantially the same claim, to date, the Delawares, Creeks and white men of our Nation have put in an appearance and to this the North Carolina Cherokees with a census (lately taken) showing a roll of two thousand and nine hundred, you may prophesy lively times for us. In 1880 the Census of the U. S. showed the North Carolina Cherokees to be a little less than 1200. Since that time a goodly number have removed west.

SENATOR WALKER introduced a bill to grant the Kansas City and Gulf Railway company the right of way through Indian Territory from a point near and south of Baxter Springs, Kansas, to a point near the city of Fort Smith Arkansas. Senator Davis reported favorably from the committee on Indian affairs the bill to ratify the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians of Columbia and Colville reservations in Washington territory. Relative to the transfer lands by said Indians to the United States, and also introduced a bill which provides for the return of certain Nez Perce Indians from the Indian Territory to their homes in Idaho, in conformity with an agreement made by General Miles with Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce tribe.

A SURE CURE FOR PILES.—The first symptom of piles is an intense itching at night after getting warm. This unpleasant sensation is immediately relieved by an application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy. Piles in all its forms, Itch, Salt Rheum and Ringworm can be permanently cured by the use of this great remedy. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by the Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, O. Sold by M. France & Co.

Should you stand in need of a new harness or saddle, go to McGannon & Bro., Seneca, Mo.

NOTICE!
New Court House in Tahlequah District.
By authority of law entitled "An Act Making an Appropriation to Build Court Houses in the Several Districts of the Nation," the undersigned committee will let, to the lowest bidder, after advertising 30 days in the Cherokee Advocate and INDIAN CHIEFTAIN newspapers, the contract to build a court house in Tahlequah District, of the following dimensions and specifications, as set forth in said act, to wit:

Twenty-one feet in width by thirty-three in length, two stories high, with wall sixteen feet. One room in the lower story and four rooms in the second story, connected by a flight of stairs from the inside of the ceiling, with raised platform and jury box and bar—with two doors below and one door in each room above—with eight windows, eight lights, ten by sixteen each, above and below, and the whole painted, inside and out, with lead and oil, and covered with first class shingles. That the floors be four panels each, and an inch and a quarter thick, and the lower windows with shutters on the outside. The court house is to be completed by the first Monday in May next. Parties to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give bond and security for the complete and faithful fulfillment of the contract. No bids received over One Thousand Dollars. Parties desiring information will be responded to by addressing Wilson Hair, Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation.

WILSON HAIR, Judge,
DANIEL GURLEY, Solicitor,
AMON TERNER, Sheriff,
Building Committee.
TAHLEQUAH, C. N., Feb. 9th, 1884.

The Missouri Pacific Railway.
Offers unsurpassed advantages to the traveling public in the shape of fast time, elegant equipment and superior accommodations. This great system, embracing 6,023 miles of road, runs its trains into the Union Depots of St. Louis, Kansas City, Hannibal, Atchison, St. Joseph, Omaha, Parsons, Denison, Ft. Worth, Minneapolis, Taylor, San Antonio, Galveston, New Orleans, and all other of the principal cities of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Louisiana and Texas. Their coaches and baggage cars are of the latest and finest make, and luxurious Pullman Palace Sleeping and Hotel Cars are attached to all through trains. The novel buffet parlor cars are run on day trains, and reclining chair cars on night trains, between St. Louis and Kansas City. The rates via this line are always as low as any other, and direct connection are made with express trains of other lines at junction points.

H. C. FOWLER, Gen. Pass. Agt.
F. CHANDLER, Gen. Ticket Agt.

S. J. THOMPSON,
DENTIST,
Vinita, C. N.

ST. LOUIS
UNION STOCK YARDS
St. Louis, Mo.

The Only Wholesale Yards in S. Louis Accessible by Rail and Water!

1. Every railroad entering St. Louis is directly tributary to these yards.
2. Texas shippers are informed that connection with these yards from the Iron Mountain & Southern railroad can be made without cost and with much less shrinkage than to any other.
3. These yards have the peculiar advantage of being located on the St. Louis side of the river, from which five hundred thousand people draw their provision supply.
4. Every packing house in St. Louis has a regular buyer stationed here. Buyers of cattle, hogs and sheep, both for the home market and eastern shipment, are at all times represented.
5. For comfort and convenience these yards have no superior in the country. Two lines of street cars approach here. Hotel, telegraph offices and other conveniences for stockmen on the premises.

ESTILL McHENRY,
President.
W. A. RAMSAY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bulls For Sale!

A SELECT LOT OF
40 HEAD OF THOROUGHBRED & HIGH-GRADE BULLS.

Two and Three Year-olds in the Spring. Six Holsteins, 1 thoroughbred Devon, and balance Short-horns. This stock was selected from among the best herds in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and shipped here early last fall. I also offer for sale my Thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull, "Bastie," three years old, weight 1,500 pounds. Call on or address
W. W. RUSHORE,
Cherryvale, Kans.

Ho! Everybody!

I NOW HAVE A
Complete Line.

—OF—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE!

For Sale At
CHELSEA, - I. T.

Sam McSpadden will be sure to give you the value of your money. Give him a call and a trial.
G. W. GREEN.

SPLENDID STOCK! CHEAP GOODS!
John Bullette,
CLAREMORE, I. T.
Keeps constantly on hand the best selected stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE!
Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, &c.
Agent for the "John Deere" Moline Plows and Farm Machinery. Won't be undersold by anybody. See my stock and prices.

T. & W. E. Chambers,
DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
CLAREMORE, I. T.,
Keep always on hand a complete assortment of BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES. Look over our stock. Price our goods and be convinced that we will sell you goods as cheap as any house in the West. Highest price paid for Furs and Hides.

BEARD & HICKS,
CLAREMORE, I. T.,
Dealers in Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Stoves, Tinware, Patent Medicines, Wooden Ware.
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Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Furniture ever brought to the Southwest
Burial Cases, Coffins, Baby Wagons, Etc. Etc
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Boot & Shoe Maker.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes and Boots a Specialty.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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DEALER IN—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Oowala, Ind. Ter.
Will sell goods for Cash, as cheap as any house in the Territory.
Call and Examine my Stock.
San Francisco Hotel.

T. D. ROSS Proprietor.

I have recently taken charge of this House, and have put it in FIRST-CLASS Shape for the Accommodation of the Traveling Public. I set as good tables as any House in the Southwest. Meals to Citizens, 25 Cents.

When in the City Stop at The 'Frisco.

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CHAS. HUBER, President.
PAUL WACK, Vice-Pres. & Treas.
JOS. HUBER, Supt. & Sec'y.

PROPRIETORS OF THE
SENECA ROLLER MILLS,
SENECA, NEWTON CO., MO.

Highest cash price paid for ALL GRADES of WHEAT.
Orders for FLOUR, BRAN and SHIPSTUFFS promptly attended to
Huber Milling Co. Seneca, Mo.

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(Eight Miles Northwest of Sedalia.)
—BREEDERS AND DEALERS IN—
Short-Horn, Hereford and Polled Cattle.
JACOB AND JENNETS
And Denmark Saddle and Harness Horses
Have at present 750 high grade and pedigreed Short-horn bulls; 300 high grade Hereford bulls; one car of Polled bulls; one car of high grade Hereford heifers; 300 high grade Short-horn cows in calf by Hereford and Polled bulls. We are prepared to make contracts for future delivery for any number. Come and see us. Respectfully,
Joel B. Gentry & Co.,
Hughesville, Pettis Co., Mo.

DeJarnette Bros.,
Pay the Highest Market Price for
Hides, Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c., &c.

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VINITA, I. T.
House, Sign & Ornamental Painter.
HOUSE PAINTING A SPECIALTY.
Shop on Illinois Avenue, opposite Raymond's Hardware Store. 191f

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O. OWEN, Prop'r.
New House and New Furniture.
The best accommodations in town at reasonable rates. TULSA, I. T.
W. D. LITTLE, FRANK TURPIN,
W. W. JARVIS, T. J. DANIEL.

LITTLE, JARVIS & CO.,
—Commission Merchants—
For the Purchase and Sale of
CATTLE, HOGS & SHEEP.
13 National Stock Yards, E. S. Louis
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.

W. R. DAVIS, M.D.
Practicing Physician.
VINITA, IND. TER.
Calls promptly attended to, day or night. Special attention given to Surgery and diseases of women and children.

Mid-Continental Nurseries
Offer for sale at Retail, any and all varieties of Nursery Stock, both imported and native, especially all the new hybrids and seedlings of merit of eastern and western origin.
Succulents, Drives for Nurseries, Men's Printing, Large Posters, Circulars, Blank Orders, Contracts, Terms Against, Electro, Fruit and Flower Plates, and all Horticultural Publications, at low prices. Also wholesale for fall of 1883, the Oriental, Rockington, Freuties, and Brothers of the new choice special ties. Agents if says wanted. Write for terms. R. C. ALMER, Kansas City, Mo.

F. A. LUKE, Agent, Vinita, I. T.

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MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
327 & 329 West 4th Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WM. DONALDSON,
Post-office, Vinita, Ind. Ter.
Some cattle brought up and sold on left side.
Range on Big Cabin Creek, 3 miles south of Vinita.

T. F. THOMPSON,
P. O. Vinita, I. T.

W. T. DAVIS,
P. O., Vinita, I. T.

W. E. HALSELL,
Post-office, Vinita, I. T.

JANE CAPTAIN,
Skintook Post-office, C. N.

W. H. MARKER,
Post-office, Vinita, I. T.

WELLS BROS. & FRIGG,
Post-office, Coffeyville, Kansas.

R. M. WILLIAMS,
Post-office, Prairie City, I. T.

EVANS, HUNTER & NEWMAN,
Post-Office, Evansville, Kansas.

M. W. COUCH,
Post-Office, Lightning Creek, I. T.

O. M. McCellan,
Post-office, Oowala, I. T.

W. G. NELMS,
Post-office, Vinita, I. T.

Mrs. ISABELLA NEWMAN,
Post-office, Skintook, I. T.

ARTHUR DODGE,
P. O., Coffeyville, Kas.
Range on Wolf creek, 20 miles south of Coffeyville, Mo.

JESSE B. MAYES.
Swallow-fork and underbit in one ear and underbit in the other.

R. R. TAYLOR.
Post-office, Vinita, I. T.
Branded on both sides.
Crop of left ear and split in right.
Range, Locust creek.

B. F. MILSTAD.
Post-office, Prairie City, I. T.
Branded with same brand on both sides and both hips.
Range, Head of Horse creek.

MOSES KEOKUK.
Postoffice, Sac and Fox Agency.
Some old cattle brand on left side.
Range, K on right hip.
Horse brand on right shoulder.
Range, Horse creek, C. N.

JOHN COUNTRYMAN.
Post-office, Echo, I. T.
Branded seven-up, either side.
Range, crop of right ear, under slope of neck.
Range, Horse creek, C. N.

LOUIS ROGERS.
Post-office, Chetopa, Kansas.
Split and bit in right ear and on left shoulder.
Range on Horse creek, Oowala Nation.

Cherokee Orphan Asylum.
Mark, smooth crop in left ear and underbit in right.

W. H. MARKER,
Post-office, Vinita, I. T.

Crop of left ear, under half crop in right.

Some cattle brand on right hip.

Range on Big Cabin Creek, 3 miles south of Vinita.

Range on Bird Creek, eight miles north of Tulsa, I. T.

Range on left side and underbit in right.

Range on right horn, X on left horn.

Range, Co. 1 creek.

Range on left side and underbit in right.

Range on left side and underbit in right.

Range on left side and underbit in right.

Range on left side and underbit in right.

Range on left side and underbit in right.

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